

bearing variety grown at an altitude of 3,000 feet." 41122. "A variety grown along the coast between Lima and Callao, in a rather cool climate. All three varieties should be tested in California and the South." (Cook.)

*Melinis minutiflora* Beauv. (Poaceae.) 41148. Seeds of molasses grass from Macuco, E. do Rio, Brazil. Presented by Mr. T. R. Day. "There are two grasses here that are worthy of special mention, the doubt as to adaptability being with regard to the winters in the Southern States, which I understand are in some places fairly severe. They are called *Capim Gordura Roxa*, and *Capim Jaragua*. *Capim Gordura Roxa* means literally 'greasy purple grass'. I have seen *Capim Gordura Roxa* live down the wild fern that is such a plague in some districts, and form (where not pastured) a dense carpet between three and four feet thick upon which it was almost possible to walk. Riding or walking through it in the pasture under normal conditions the proportion of wax and grease on the blades is sufficient to thoroughly clean and polish one's boots; this is no exaggeration, but is often remarked. It is not a watery grass, but unusually palatable to cattle and horses and the blades secrete a wax or grease that according to one analysis totals as much as 3.22 per cent of the dry digestible matter. It is sensible to the finger, which it makes quite sticky. I have not met it in any other country, and I believe that it is indigenous to the central part of Brazil, not thriving right down in the South nor in the sandier coast states of the North. It is a fairly good drought resister, and comes up fairly well again after a fire. There is a related variety called *Capim Gordura Branco* (*Branco* means white) of a bright emerald green color, but without the resistance of the *Roxa*, and also not stooling so well. I have found both of the above grasses growing away from sea level up to 2000 meters on Caparaó, the highest mountain of Brazil, and I have found it at 1000 meters living down the wild fern (both these altitudes are susceptible to frost), and I have ridden through it on the uplands of Minas Geraes coated with a dense white frost." (Day.)

*Myrica rubra* Sieb. & Zucc. (Myricaceae.) 41256. Seeds from Hangchow, Chekiang, China. "A large fruited variety of the so-called strawberry tree or *Yang mae*. The fruits are the size of crabapples, of dark purple color and very attractive looks. They can be used in a multitude of ways, like out of hand, boiled in compotes, in pies, for syrup, and for wine. In general there exists a great variation among the trees as regards general habit, productivity, etc. The fruits themselves vary also greatly in color, size and